AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims

1. (currently amended) Eccentric gearing (10) for displacing two parts positioned in a manner that enables them to move relative to one another, which includes comprising: a gearing housing (12), an eccentric element (20), which is driven by a rotary drive (28) and on which an eccentric gear (30) is rotationally mounted, and it includes an output element (40), which interacts with the eccentric gear (30) by meshing therewith in sections,

wherein

the eccentric gear (30) is actively connected to a coupling element (54) placed inside a recess (67) of a fastening flange (60) that enables the eccentric gearing (10) to be fixed on one of the two parts (8, 9) and

wherein wherein

the gearing housing (12) includes a body (14) made of plastic, and a cover (16), each of which is fastened to an axial side (59, 61) of the fastening flange (60).

2. (currently amended) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein

the fastening flange (60) includes recesses (94, 95), in particular holes (98), for connecting elements (99), which interact with with one or both parts (8, 9) and/or with the gearing housing (12, 14, 16).

3. (currently amended) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim $4 \underline{2}$, wherein

the fastening flange (60) is made of metal and includes regions (100) which extend beyond the gearing housing (12), and in which the recesses (95) are located.

- 4. (cancelled)
- (previously presented) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein
 the fastening flange (60) includes at least one cylindrical jacket-shaped surface (106, 108), against which the body (14) and/or the cover (16) bear radially.
- 6. (curently amended) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein the coupling element (54) includes guide elements (56, 64) that interact with corresponding counter-elements (57, 65) to force the eccentric gear (30) into superimposed movement along two first and second lines (62, 66) postioned nearly perpendicularly to each other, and to prevent the eccentric gear (30) from rotating.
- 7. (curently amended) Eccentric gearing (10) for displacing two parts positioned in a manner that enables them to move relative to one another, which includes a gearing housing (12), an eccentric element (20), which is driven by a rotary drive (28) and on which an eccentric gear (30) is rotationally mounted, and including an output element (40), which interacts with the eccentric gear (30) by meshing therewith in sections, wherein

the eccentric gear (30) is actively connected to a coupling element (54) placed inside a

recess (67) of a fastening flange (60) that enables the eccentric gearing (10) to be fixed on one of the two parts (8, 9) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein

the coupling element (54) includes guide elements (56, 64) that interact with corresponding counter-elements (57, 65) to force the eccentric gear (30) into superimposed movement along two lines (62, 66) postioned nearly perpendicularly to each other, and to prevent the eccentric gear (30) from rotating and

wherein

the fastening flange (60) includes radial segments (57, 68) that engage in first radial recesses (56, 70) of the coupling element (54) to guide the motion of the coupling element (54) relative to the fastening flange (60) along the first line (62).

8. (currently amended) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim $4\underline{6}$, wherein

the eccentric gearing (30) includes axial guide bolts (65, 80) that engage in second radial recesses (64, 78) of the coupling element (54) to guide the motion of the eccentric gear (30) relative to the coupling element (54) along the second line (66).

9. (currently amended) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein,

when torque acts via the output element (40) on the coupling element (54), the coupling element (54) bears directly against fastening flange (60) via support shoulders (75) —in particular the radial segments (68).

10. (currently amended) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim $4 \frac{7}{2}$, wherein

the eccentric gear (30) is designed as a spur gear (34) with external toothing (32) which

mesh with internal toothing (36) of the output element (40), which is designed as a ring gear (38).

11. (currently amended) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein

the eccentric element (20) is fastened to a support bolt (18) supported in the gearing housing (12) and is driven, in particular, by an electric motor (28) via a wormwheel (22, 24).

12. (previously presented) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein

the output element (40) is supported in the cover (16) of the gearing housing (12) and displaces a seat part (8, 9) in the motor vehicle using a form-fit interface (42, 43, 44).

13. (new) The eccentric gearing (10) as recited in Claim 1, wherein

high levels of torque acting on the eccentric gearing (10) are redirected via support shoulders to coupling element 54, and then, via support shoulders to fastening flange 60, thereby not subjecting gearing housing 12 to excessive force.